



Scott Walker
Governor

Kitty Rhoades
Secretary

State of Wisconsin

Department of Health Services

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

1 WEST WILSON STREET
P O BOX 2659
MADISON WI 53701-2659

Telephone: 608-266-1251
FAX: 608-267-2832
dhs.wisconsin.gov

Preliminary Annual Summary of Reported Pertussis, Wisconsin, 2015 March 1, 2016

Using information reported to the Wisconsin Division of Public Health (DPH) via the Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS), this report summarizes pertussis case occurrence and investigation activity in Wisconsin during 2015. A summary of the DPH guidelines for the prevention and control of pertussis, including links to important resources, can be found starting at the bottom of this page.

SUMMARY OF CASES

- During January 1 through December 31, 2015, 718 cases (510 confirmed and 208 probable) of pertussis with onset during 2015 were reported among Wisconsin residents. In comparison, 1,437 cases were reported during the same time period in 2014 and 1,258 cases were reported during the same time period in 2013 (**Figure 1**).
- 54 of the 72 Wisconsin counties reported cases in 2015. The greatest numbers were reported from Milwaukee, Dane, and Waukesha Counties. Incidence was highest in Ashland, Douglas, and Oneida Counties (**Figure 2**).
- Median patient age at cough onset was 14 years (range: <1 month to 81 years). Statewide, and in every region, occurrence was highest among infants and teenagers (**Figures 3 and 4**).
- Among case patients, 22 (3%) had reported hospitalizations; 13 (59%) were aged <1 year. The median length of stay was 3 days.
- No deaths were reported.
- Race and ethnicity were not reported for 25% of cases. Rates are reported for racial/ethnic groups with 10 or more cases in the numerator. Among children aged <1 year, the incidence of pertussis was higher among Blacks/African Americans (172.3 cases per 100,000) than among Whites (69.8 cases per 100,000). Among all age groups, the incidence of pertussis was highest among Whites (10.1 cases per 100,000), followed by Blacks/African Americans (7.8) and Asians (6.1). Among all age groups, the incidence of pertussis was higher among Hispanics (15.1 cases per 100,000) than non-Hispanics (9.0).
- Among case patients aged 2 months through 10 years, 75% were up to date for age with pertussis immunizations before cough onset. Among case patients aged 11 to 18 years, 86% had reportedly received Tdap before cough onset.
- 77 (11%) reported cases occurred among children aged <1 year. Among these case patients, 51 (66%) were aged <6 months and 13 (17%) were hospitalized. Additionally, 48% were up to date for age with pertussis immunizations, 24% were too young for immunization, 20% were under-immunized for age and 8% were eligible for another dose.

DEFINITION

Case: An acute cough illness, with a completed investigation, meeting the CDC/CSTE case definition for confirmed or probable pertussis. CDC/CSTE definitions: <http://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/surv-reporting.html#case-definition>.

Figure 1. Number of reported confirmed and probable cases of pertussis by month and year of cough onset, Wisconsin, January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015

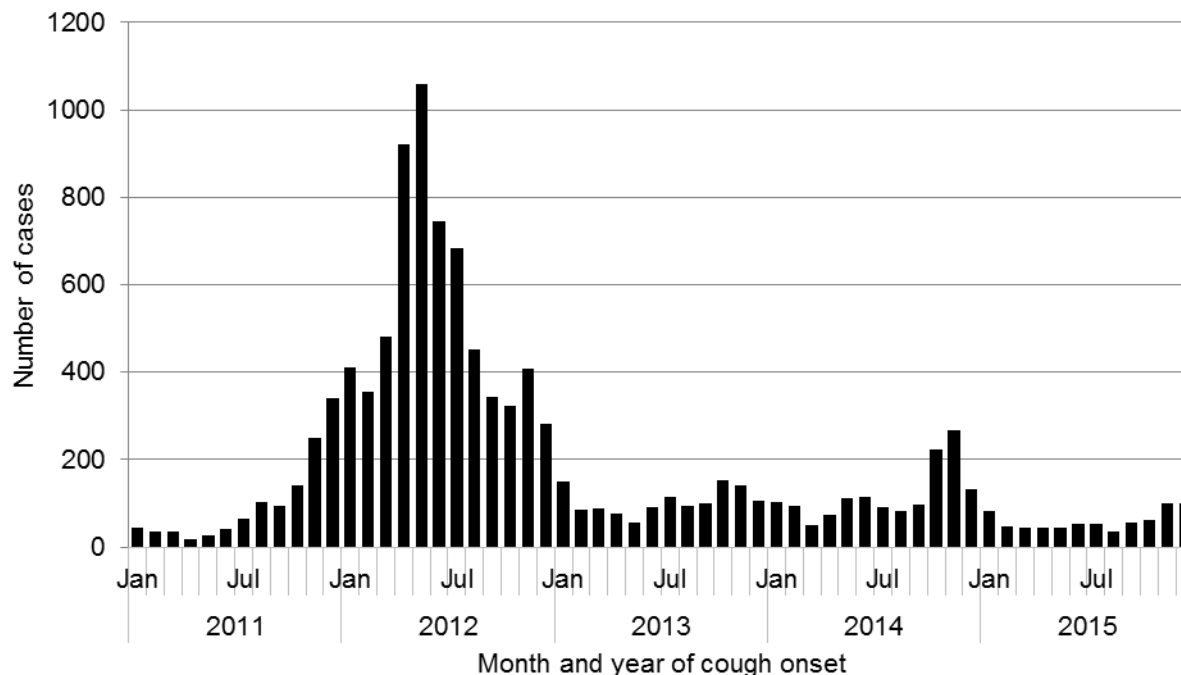


Figure 2. Number and incidence of reported confirmed and probable cases of pertussis, by county of residence, Wisconsin, January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 (N=718)

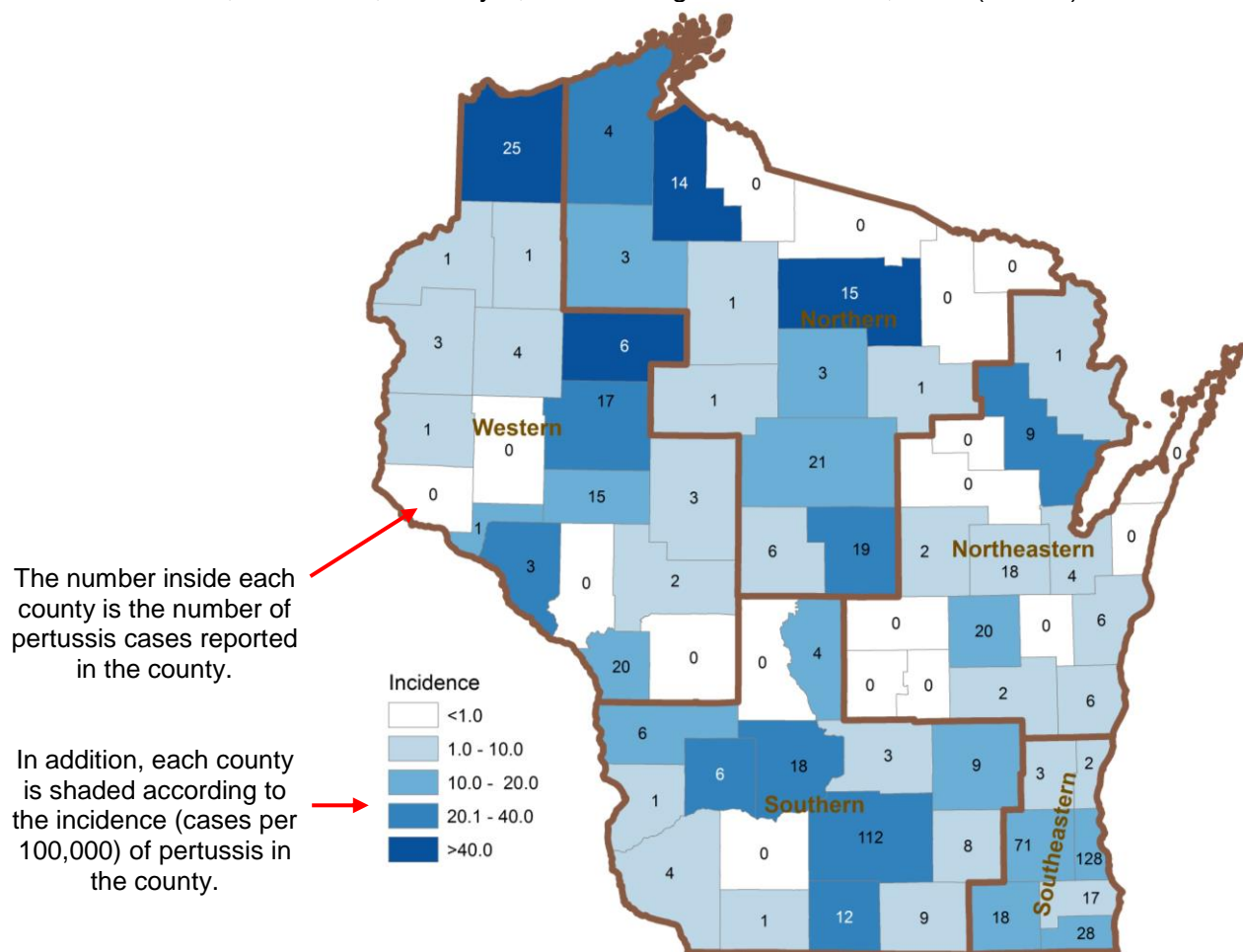


Figure 3. Incidence of confirmed and probable pertussis cases, by age group and public health region, Wisconsin, January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 (N=718)

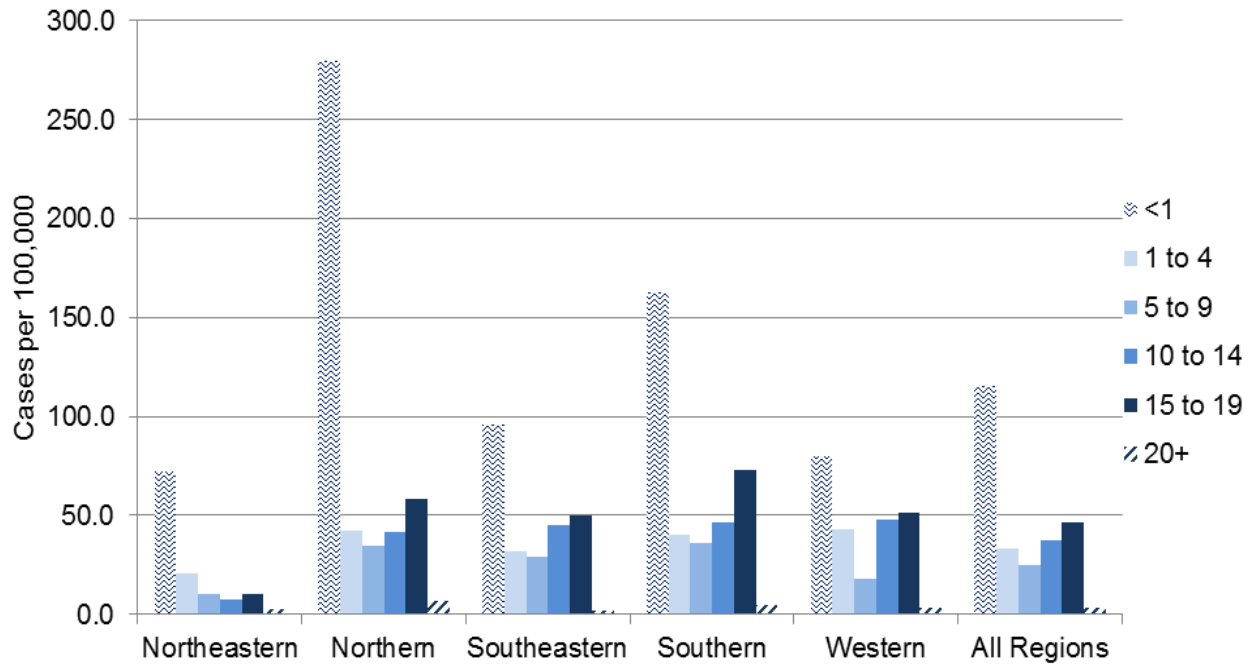
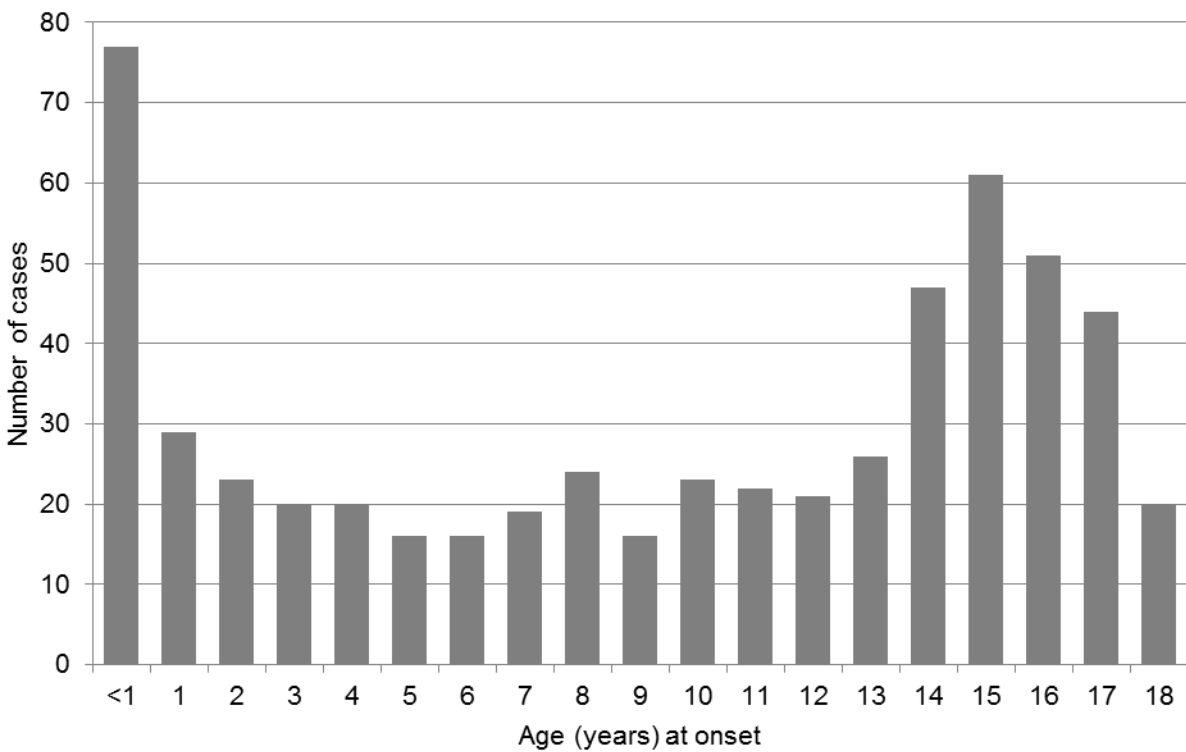


Figure 4. Number of reported confirmed and probable cases of pertussis among children aged ≤ 18 years, by age at onset, Wisconsin, January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 (N=575)



Routine vaccination with the 5-dose DTaP series is recommended at ages 2, 4, 6, and 15-18 months and 4-6 years; routine vaccination with 1 dose of Tdap is recommended at age 11-12 years.